

Program Management Office (PMO)

RFP Development GUIDELINES

This document only addresses the PMO perspective for RFP development. Work directly with your Purchasing Agent to ensure compliance with applicable fiscal, procurement, and personnel rules.

- **I. PREREQUISITE:** The following should be completed and approved by the project sponsors, CIO, and OIT/IMC <u>prior</u> to the development of an RFP:
 - 1. Information Technology Project Plan (ITPP)
 - 2. Cost Benefit Analysis
 - 3. Architectural Scorecard
 - 4. Project Charter (formal authorization of the project)

Most of these forms are included in the annual planning & budgeting process – contact the OIT/PMO for these forms and/or support in all phases of project management: oitpmo@state.co.us

II. IT POLICIES/STANDARDS: all state agency IT projects must comply with the State's IT policies, standards, and/or guidelines – located on the OIT/IMC website under IMC publications:

http://www.oit.state.co.us/commissions/imc_documents.asp

III. TIPS:

General Tips:

- Request For Proposals are generally used for projects over \$50,000
 when considerations such as technical skills and technical approach are
 paramount for the success of your project and the required technical
 expertise and/or resources are not available within the department.
- Contact State Purchasing or your agency purchasing office as early as possible in the planning process.
- The RFP content should reflect the size, scope and complexity of the project.
- Structure the RFP to facilitate accurate and complete responses from prospective offerors – i.e., too many requirements may prompt offerors to submit proposals based on addressing those requirements rather than providing needed solutions. In developing requirements a focus on

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capturing and specifying the performance, functional, and interface requirements to detail the technical specifications helps achieve more effective vendor proposals and minimize the likelihood of change requests.

- Keep the RFP evaluation factors flexible enough to allow consideration of offeror suggestions for better ways to satisfy the requirements.
- Review various relevant state agency RFPs located on State Purchasing BIDS:

http://www.gssa.state.co.us/purchasi.nsf/informational+pages/purchasing+home+page?opendocument

PM Action Tips:

Identify any/all actions that the Project Management Team can take to ensure the most effective RFP and vendor selection that is in the best interest of the State, including:

- Review relevant historical information for consideration and/or decisionmaking regarding development of the RFP.
- Identify critical success factors for the RFP how and when will you know the RFP has been effective and successful?
- Establish an RFP Development Committee.
- Develop the draft RFP and conduct comprehensive reviews/assessments for accuracy, completeness, and improvements.
- Begin developing the Communications Plan:
 - o identify who the key stakeholders are that need to be informed,
 - o identify what information each person/group requires,
 - o identify when each person/group needs to be informed,
 - o assign (owner) responsibility for specific communications, and
 - identify how (formats) communications will be developed and distributed.
- Establish a Selection Committee.
- Develop scoring and assessment criteria for evaluating offeror proposals.
- Be sure you are coordinating with your purchasing office throughout this process!

Document source Tips:

Sources of standardized procurement and/or project management documents, if needed:

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- State Purchasing (contact your purchasing agent).
- Contact State Purchasing or your agency's delegated purchasing office early in the planning process to ensure a successful process.
- OIT/PMO for templates and information regarding key project management phases/processes: initiation, planning, executing, controlling, and closing – located on OIT's website at: http://www.oit.state.co.us/pmo/OIT-PMO-templates.htm
- IV. Basic components of an RFP the project size, scope, complexity, and/or uniqueness may dictate special sections or appendices.

Cover Page

- State seal
- name of Department and Division/Program
- name of Project
- RFP#
- Indicate: Request For Proposals
- Indicate: Date (date RFP is finalized/posted)

Table of Contents

Tip: select a numbering sequence that provides for easy reference throughout the RFP process.

- General Information:
 - Introduction (of project and purpose)
 - Disclaimer (if appropriate)
 - Terms and Definitions (agency/program and/or project specific)
- Background and Overview
 - Department and Division/Program sponsoring the project
 - o Entities, Roles & Responsibilities (identify all key parties on the project and their roles and responsibilities)
- Administrative Information (check with State Purchasing or your delegated purchasing office for the most current/updated information)
- Statement of Work

(Provide relevant, clear, concise and comprehensive information. Include all the work the contractor will be required to perform for the project.)

- o General/Business Requirements
- Technical Requirements

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- o Planning Requirements
- Project Monitoring Requirements
- Deliverable Review and Assessment Requirements
- Offeror's Response Format
 - o Page Limits
 - State Signature Page
 - o Transmittal Letter
 - o Business Proposal
 - Cost Proposal
- Proposal Evaluation
 - State the Evaluation Factors
 - o Explain the Evaluation Process
 - Notice of Intent to Award
 - Non-Award information

Appendices - Appendices provide offerors with relevant, detailed and required information and may include the following:

- Federal legislation or standards and/or web links to each.
- State and/or agency specific IT policy, procedures, standards, or guidelines.
- State of Colorado model contract.
- Organizational and/or Team Charts.
- Project Requirements (these may be categorized with each one a separate appendix).
- Technical Requirements or relevant information (these may be categorized with each one a separate appendix).
- Project glossary and/or acronyms and definitions.

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